

# The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 43. NO. 22

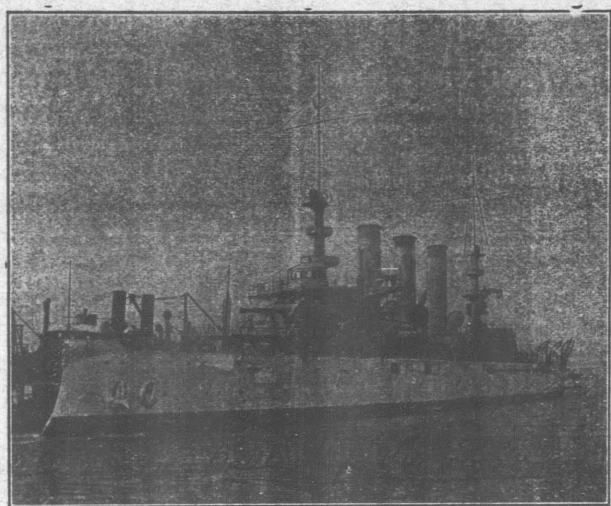
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1910.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## Nazareth Portland Cement!

THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR NAVY ARE LAID IN NAZARETH PORTLAND CEMENT!  
Used for the bottoms of the following Battleships and Armed Cruisers:

Kearsarge  
Kentucky  
Illinois  
Missouri  
Louisiana  
Minnesota  
Virginia  
Delaware



West Virginia  
Maryland  
Charleston  
North Carolina  
Montana  
Arkansas

No better Portland Cement made in America than the **Old Cried and Reliable "Nazareth."** It has always stood the severest tests of the Government and all would-be competitors.

SOLD BY  
**G. E. HUKILL, Middletown, Del.**

## Outfitting Men is a Specialty at This Store

Every man can picture how he wants to look in his new suit. The proper suits are to be found at this store.

### CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

In selecting Clothing for the Spring and Summer trade we have endeavored to buy only the best materials and patterns, and invite you to call and judge for yourself how well we succeeded in this undertaking. The prices which range from \$5.00 to \$20.00 make it possible for you to buy a new suit at a price that will please you, and our suits are both nobby and serviceable.

#### Men's and Boys' Hats

Men's and boys' stiff, felt and straw hats, in all of the new styles and colors; and the quality is always right. The prices range from 50c to \$3.50.

#### Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Our new line of furnishings for Men and Boys will please you in both quality and price. We have fine dress shirts, summer underwear, collars, cuffs, neckwear, suspenders, hosiery, etc.

#### Shoes and Slippers

Our line of Ladies', Men's and Boys' shoes and slippers is pleasing the people, and the quality, styles and prices speak louder than type of what they are. Come see them before buying.

#### CAPS! CAPS!

We have a large line of Men's and Boys' caps consisting of all the latest styles and colors, and they will surely please you. Prices range from 15c to 50c while they last.

### JOSEPH HOLLINS

Town Hall Building

Middletown,

Delaware

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

### Bulletin.

#### SUMMER VACATIONS.

The time is coming for summer outings. Have you thought about yours yet?

No country on the face of the globe contains so many delightful summer resorts as the United States, with its near neighbor, Canada.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will issue its popular Summer Excursion Book on June 1, and you will find it a wonderful help in plotting out your summer trip.

It contains descriptions of about eight hundred of the leading resorts of North America, lists of hotels and boarding houses at these various places, a map, routes and rates from the principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and other valuable information.

If you have grown tired of the resort you have visited for years, you may make a selection from this book for a stay of a day, a week, a month, or the whole summer.

You may plot out an extended tour covering mountain and seashore, or a fishing trip, or a hunting jaunt, by rail or boat or a combination of both.

Any Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be glad to furnish a copy of this valuable book for Ten Cents, or it will be mailed you postpaid, on receipt of Twenty-five Cents, by Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

WHAT ABOUT THAT JOB OF

## Plumbing

Call and let me give you an estimate before you give your order. I am in a position to give you the very best material in all branches of the plumbing trade. All work guaranteed to be satisfactory. I can do your  
**PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING, Pump and Well Work**  
Or furnish you with a  
**"BUTLER" Wind Mill**  
or Hay Track on short notice  
If you need anything in my line, a post card will bring me to your home.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 70

**JOHN B. SPICER**

P. O. Box 31,

**MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE**

For

**NEAT and BEST**

**JOB WORK**

Apply to This Office

### Delaware Produce Exchange

The Delaware Produce Exchange controls a large portion of the shipments going from the State and its local agents are now loading cars daily at the different stations. All farm products, generally known as produce, with the exception of milk, butter, eggs, poultry and live stock, will be handled in season. Contracting with local canning houses for tomatoes and other vegetables and fruit crops, or disposing of any produce for local consumption, will not conflict with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association.

The Exchange is a farmers' organization, and in order to make it as successful and strong as the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange, and other organizations of its kind throughout the country, it is very necessary that the farmers give it their support and patronage.

The farmer, in order to get his portion of the profits of his labor, must get closer to the consumer; he must do away with the middle-man; he must have his produce handled direct from the farm to the dealer, who distributes it among the retail trade, and the only way in which this can be accomplished is by thorough organization, close co-operation, a combination of products for shipment, and a centralization of marketing facilities.

The Delaware Farmers are at the present time shipping from 300 to 400 buyers, brokers and solicitors to handle their products; the expense is entirely too great. Therefore, it would be well for each and every grower to co-operate with the officers, directors, agents and local inspectors of the Delaware Produce Exchange, Inc., in making it a great, strong, profitable and independent organization of farmers.

### MAN'S THREE DUTIES

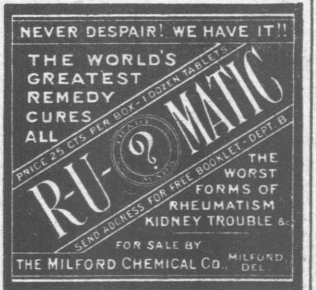
I have made a code for my own guidance which may interest you. I hold that a man's first duty is to be a good husband, which implies, of course, that he ought to marry and then make his wife believe, if he can, that she has been the most fortunate of women.

It isn't easy—but, my, how it pays! He must be lover, husband, son and even father by turns and occasionally just nobody—he must get clear off the earth. But when he comes back—

A man's second duty is to be a good father, which implies, of course, that he ought to have children—adopted if necessary. He ought to be to them the standard by which all other men are measured and found wanting, because he is their daddy and they love him.

A man's third duty is to be a good neighbor, to carry his share, no matter how small or how great it may be, of the community's worthy enterprises, to share the sorrows and the joys of those around him, to make his home a real asset to his community.

After a man has done these three things, if he has time and means and strength, he can and should think in wider circles. But the man who does these three well is doing more than his contributed millions and neglected three. The man who neglects his wife or his children or his neighbors, no matter what other apparently great things he may have done, will hear Gabriel's trumpet very faintly if at all on the great day.—Ernest A. Truitt, in *Editorial*.



Go to  
**Ernest A. Truitt, Ph. G.**

for

**Pure Drugs  
Patent Medicines  
Rubber Goods  
Tooth Brushes  
Hair Brushes  
and Combs  
Stationary  
Candy and  
Toilet Articles**

West Main Street

**Middletown, Del.**

**HAVE YOUR  
Shoes Repaired**

**AT  
M. DECKTER'S**

The best work for less money and done while you wait. I have moved on Broad Street next door to The New Era, in Dr. Vaughan's old office.

**Men's Soles and Heels 75c  
Ladies' Soles and Heels 65c**

**M. DECKTER**

**MIDDLETOWN, DEL.**

### HOUSEHOLD LETTER

#### Feeding the School Children

Some months ago a physician, who is an authority in his field, stated before a meeting of the Home Economics Association of Greater New York, that out of 555,825 children enrolled in the city schools, 222,210 were ill-nourished, and that in the schools of the whole country, there were approximately 1,472,895 under-fed pupils. The effect of insufficient nourishment is manifested in stunted growth both physical and mental, as well as in a lowering of the moral tone.

Ribot states that memory is directly dependent upon nutrition. The percentage of under-fed children in the public schools varies but is always sufficient to appreciable lower the grades, as school standards must be adapted to the average capacity of the pupils, hence the progress of the normal child is retarded by his ill-nourished neighbor.

The state is especially concerned with the proper nourishment of the body and mind of its future citizens, body and mind being simply different aspects of the same problem, which must be solved in some practical effectual manner.

#### Individual Initiative

School feeding is a question that is receiving earnest attention from educators and public spirited men and women all over the land, especially in the more congested city districts. The highest percentage of wayward children is found in the lower ungraded or kindergarten classes. The trouble diminishing rapidly in the older grades. In this movement, as in almost every other graded in the existing school system, private initiative is needed to demonstrate its practicality before civic and state authorities can be induced to support it. Kindergarten and the teaching of Domestic Science and Mechanical Training were all first tried out under private auspices before being adopted by the state.

#### Pauperism and Class Distinction

Pauperism and the introduction of class distinction among the school children are the two great obstacles to be met and overcome, but we have the examples of cities abroad, as well as several reasonably successful experiments in our own schools, to serve as guides in the work. In Germany, where a paternal government scientifically cares for the welfare of all classes of its citizens who are unable to fully guard their own interests, school lunches gratis, or at a nominal cost, are regularly furnished. In Paris the feeding of the children of pauper parents—those helped by the city—was begun in 1880 and quickly changed to include all the children in certain schools. In Christiania and other cities, Norway furnishes a nourishing noon meal to all the school children who desire it. "Where all are equally welcome none is a pauper" they say.

#### In American Cities

Associations of private citizens here have already accomplished enough to point the way to more comprehensive work. One school in New York tried the plan of having children in the ungraded classes bring bread to school, and then furnishing milk of excellent quality at a penny a glass. The food prepared in the cooking classes was also given to the younger children and teachers reported a marked beneficial effect. Some two years ago the Salvation Army opened several free lunch rooms for the school children which were not as successful, however, as lunches served under the management of committees of public spirited women. Perhaps the best shown in adapting the plan to the national temper of the children accounted for the difference. In one district where Italians prevailed, macaroni was a much appreciated dish, while in an Irish neighborhood good beef stew was acceptable.

#### In Chicago

In Chicago one of the most successful lunches is served at the Goldsmith School in a Jewish neighborhood. The Johanna Lodge, an Association of Women, has, since 1902, furnished from 40 to 70 meals a day at a cost of about \$230 per year. The plan here is to serve meals immediately after the opening of the sessions at 9 o'clock, and at one, to pupils designated by the teachers. A great improvement in health and progress has resulted, especially in the kindergarten classes.

#### In Boston

Boston has perhaps made the greatest progress in school lunches. Various methods being tried to suit conditions in different grades and neighborhoods. The Women's Industrial Union, an effective agency, serves excellent lunches at cost in several schools including High Schools. Rooms are provided in the school buildings, and the lunch cooked in the association kitchen is brought in wagons. In several schools, here and in other cities the teachers have provided crackers and milk for their pupils. One of the teachers in a large public school at Roxbury—a Boston suburb—finding the children frequently absent on account of illness, and realizing that lack of nourishment was accountable for backwardness in their studies, brought the matter to the attention of the school physician, Dr. Butler.

On investigation it was found that many children arrived having had the scarcest of breakfast, often only a cup of weak tea and Dr. Butler recommended a glass of hot Malted Milk on their arrival. A supply of Borden's Malted Milk was obtained and the experiment was tried of giving simply this warm, nourishing drink with the result that a decided and marked improvement has been made both physically and in their studies, showing how easily the requisite nourishment can be given where intelligence guides the selection of the food.

JEANNETTE VAN RYKES.

"What makes the new baby at your house cry so much, Tommy?"  
Tommy (indignantly):—"It don't cry so very much, and, anyway, if all your teeth was out, and your hair off, and your legs so weak you couldn't even stand on them, you'd feel like crying, yourself."

THE TRANSCRIPT \$1 per year.

### FARM NEWS AND VIEWS

#### On account of the increasing scarcity of

fur-bearing animals considerable interest is being manifested in the muskrat. Both the fur and the meat are staple articles in some of the markets of the East and Middle West during the winter months. The furs are used largely by fur dressers and dyers and are made to closely imitate the more costly fur, thus creating a continuous demand for the pelt. Owners of marsh lands have already made the trapping of muskrats profitable, converting otherwise useless lands into income-producing investments.

An important poultry industry is being developed in Chester county, Pa., so it is reported, where farmers are raising guineas in large quantities. It is said that the young guineas are used in hotels and restaurants as a substitute for partridge and other game birds.

Examine the work horses and their harness often as the heavy work goes on. Clean grease and dirt from the harness and horses every morning, as dirt on either is apt to cause galls and sores. A pail of water and a sponge or large rag used in the stable frequently on the horses and collars will obviate many troubles.

Humus-making crops are such grasses as timothy, clover, blue grass, bromegrass and alfalfa. It has been found by experiment that grass land plowed and put into crops is under better conditions of moisture and freer from weeds than land that has grown grain continuously.

The State School of Agriculture of New York, recommends the mixture of fertilizers by the farmers from the raw materials, and the following formula is recommended: Nitrate of soda, 400 pounds; acid rock, 1100 pounds; potash, 500 pounds. This mixture will cost about \$14 a ton and makes a better fertilizer than those sold at \$20 a ton.

The South Carolina Experiment Station cures scours in calves by putting a half ounce of commercial formalin in 150 ounces of distilled water and using two teaspoonfuls in each quart of milk. This dose is given both morning and evening.

It is to be regretted that so few gardeners make a careful study of pruning, without doubt one of the most important branches. One of the immediate effects of pruning is to divert the course of the sap, which was previously utilized by the branch removed into other, causing enlargement and strengthening of the weaker limbs left on the bare side of the tree. Generally, this is one of the main results desired by pruning.

It cannot be laid down as a rule to what extent pruning may be done with advantage. It entirely depends upon the tree or plant in question—its natural growth, habits and other conditions, must be taken into consideration.

Winter, summer and fall pruning, also root pruning and thinning out of weak, diseased, crippled and dead wood results in much good. A proper system of summer pinching on the fancy flowering shrubs and conifers is as important as is the pinching out of laterals on greenhouse flowering stock.

Wood ripened in the early fall is better than half-ripened sap-wood forced into a dormant state by early frosts, and with certain flowering shrubs, such as magnolias, crape myrtles and other, no shaping up should be done with the pruning knife (the outward appearance of the plant being of secondary consideration), but all weak and unseasoned growth should be removed first.

Elm bushes, for instance, that do not bloom generally have dozens of ground suckers and self-stem shoots which should not be allowed to grow at all, and should be removed from the root collar of the main plant.

In transplanting a tree or shrub all the injured and broken roots must be removed with a clean cut from a sharp knife. Another point that must not be forgotten is that every fibre and rootlet removed takes away from the plant one of its natural means of sustenance.

At no other period since the years of the Civil War, and some of the years that immediately followed has there been a time when there was so good an opportunity to make a large profit over and above the cost of feed and labor in producing pork as at the present time. While hogs are selling around 10 cents a pound on the foot from farmers' hands and corn is retailing around 75 cents a bushel there is a chance for making a good margin of profit if corn alone is used for making pork; but there are other feeds that can be used in connection with the corn that will very materially reduce the cost of production.

There are some who are apprehensive of changes that will cause a decline in prices for pork meats, for the reason that in years past an overproduction overstocked the market, and a sharp decline

in the market followed. The fact should be kept in mind that we are confronted by conditions different from ever before. The trend of production is downward rather than upward.

There are some things that should be kept in mind while calculating the methods of feeding the hogs. It is an old rule which says that "it takes ten bushels of corn to make one hundred pounds of pork." This may be a fair estimate where corn alone is fed to mature hogs, but better records can be made if we use better judgment in feeding the hogs than throwing corn alone to them in their pens and giving them a little drink once or twice a day.

While corn has been the almost exclusive feed for hogs for a long period of time on account of the ease with which it is raised and fed to the hogs, it is now very well known that it is far from being a perfect feed for developing hogs during the growing period, and is therefore far from being an economical feed. To get the best results at the least cost we must develop bone, muscle and vital organs while the animal is growing. Corn cannot do that, as it is a one-sided feed; there is a too large percentage of carbohydrates (the heat and energy and fat producing elements) in proportion to the protein, or bone and lean meat producing elements.

### WAITING FOR A WIFE

#### One Man Who Thought Twenty Years Was Just a Starter

"There's romance for you," said little Binks, putting aside his morning paper. "This paper has a story of a college professor who met a beautiful girl twenty years ago, fell in love with her at first sight and then lost sight of her altogether. Now, after waiting for twenty years, he is rewarded by leading her to the altar as his bride. Just think of it, waiting twenty years for a wife!"

"What of it?" asked the genial philosopher. "There's nothing extraordinary about that. I've waited thirty-five years for mine."

"You? Waited thirty-five years? Why I thought you'd been married that long!" said little Binks.

"I have," said the genial philosopher. "That's how I know how long I've waited. I've waited for her to get her gloves on about three years. I've waited for her to change her hat about four years. I've waited while she said just one last word to the cook for at least five years. I've waited upstairs, I've waited downstairs, I've waited at church, I've waited at the theater, and I have waited in cabs, omnibuses, taxies, motorcars and the Lord knows what else besides. Fact is, Binks, I've waited so long, so often and so regularly that between you and me that little college professor of yours, with only one wait of twenty years, strikes me as a miserable little piker."

### A. M. E. CONFERENCE

The A. M. E. Conference for this district, closed its session at West Chester on Monday night, and the following appointments were announced: Wilmington district—John I. H. Watkins, presiding elder; Bethel, R. W. Erickland; Allen, M. C. Brooks; Concord, J. C. Moore; Laurel, C. F. Wardlaw; Seaford, F. J. Oliver; Greenwood, J. H. Hensley; Milton, R. W. Wright; Frankford, J. M. Holland; Georgetown, M. P. Jackson; Milford, G. B. Coverdale; Harrington and Grove, to be supplied; Frederick, J. H. Holden; East Frederick, Elsey Young; Fredericka Chapel, W. H. Jackson; Wyoming, W. C. M. Watkins; Star, B. F. Lloyd; West Dover, J. I. Mitchell; Dover, J. W. Morristown; Clayton, J. H. Lee; Mt. Friendship, William Steward; Smyrna, W. J. Johnson; Mt. Zion, B. B. Hoxter; Middletown, Henry Young; Moore's Chapel, V. H. Harris; Shorter, J. A. L. Porter; Grant Chapel, C. H. Water; Camden, C. V. Monk.

### May Enter World Contest

The degree team of Eden Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., of Wilmington and which recently won a trophy offered by the Grand Lodge of Delaware in a degree competition with two other local lodges, after a splendid display of work, will probably enter into a world's competition at Atlanta, Ga., next August, on the occasion of the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. One of the features of this session will be a degree team contest, open to all lodges of the order, for which the Sovereign Grand Lodge has offered \$7,500 in prizes. For the first degree \$500 is offered as the first prize and \$200 as the second prize, and for the second degree the same amounts are offered, with different amounts for other features of the work.

FOR SALE.—A Deering binder, 7-foot out, in good condition; will be sold cheap. Apply to D. R. REES.

### SAVE PEACH CROP

#### Advice Given to Growers by State Horticulturist

Prof. C. A. McCone, horticulturist at the State Experiment Station at Newark, has issued the following:

The present indications are that Delaware will have a peach crop this year. As the crop will be short in some sections of the country, it is of prime importance that the Delaware growers do everything in their power that will tend to put their peaches upon the market in prime condition.

The worst enemy of the growing peach crop is the brown rot, commonly called "the rot." This disease has in past "peach years" practically ruined the peach crop of Delaware. The writer would suggest that all peach growers who have prospects of a crop to give their peaches the following treatment.

First. Spray at once with arsenate of lead, using 15 pounds of arsenate of lead and three pounds of freshly-slaked lime to 50 gallons of water. This spray should be applied as a mist and care be taken to avoid giving the foliage a drenching spray.

Second. About May 26th to June 1st apply the following spray: Eight pounds sulphur, eight pounds lime to 50 gallons of water. (The preparation of this spray is described below; add 1 1/2 pounds of arsenate of lead.

Third. For Elbertas and peaches ripening at about the same time as the Elbertas, spray about July 18th to 25th with the spray given above in No. 2, leaving out the arsenate of lead.

Fourth. For Champion and varieties ripening about the same time spray with the same solution as in No. 3, applying about July 6th.

The spray should not be put on any variety later than a month before the variety is ready for picking.

Preparation of Self-boiled Lime Sulphur.—Weigh out eight pounds of stone lime and place in a barrel and pour on enough water (cold) to almost cover it. As soon as the lime begins to slake add eight pounds of sulphur. All lumps in the sulphur should be broken. Stir the mixture constantly and add more water, as needed, to form a thick paste; then, gradually a thin paste. As soon as the lime is well slaked add water to cool the mixture and prevent further cooking. Strain into the spray tank, dilute to 50 gallons and apply.

Caution.—Do not allow the mixture of lime and sulphur to cook too long. If it remains hot for 15 or 20 minutes, compounds injurious to peach foliage will be formed. In case the lime slakes very quickly and becomes very hot, cool it down with a bucket of water. The arsenate of lead can be added after the self-boiled lime sulphur has been strained into the spray tank.

Any questions concerning the making of the application of this spray will be cheerfully answered by Experiment Station at Newark.

### MEMORIAL DAY

BY JOHN HAY.

In the dream of northern poets,  
The brave who in battle die  
Fight on in the shadowy phalanx  
In the fields of the upper sky;  
And, as we read the sounding rhyme,  
The reverent fancy comes back to us,  
The ghostly ring of the viewless swords  
And the clash of the spectral spears.

We think with impetuous questionings  
Of the brothers whom we have lost,  
And we try to track in death's mystery  
The flight of each valiant ghost.  
The northern fancy comes back to us,  
And we feel of our sorrow's night  
That those young souls are striving still  
Somewhere for truth and right.

A chosen corps, they are marching on  
In a wider field than ours;  
Those bright battalions still fulfil  
The schemes of the heavenly powers;  
And high, brave thoughts float down to us,  
The echoes of that far fight,  
Like the gleam of a distant picket's gun  
Through the shades of the severing night.

No fear for them! In our lower field  
Let us keep our arms unstained,  
That at last we be worthy to stand with  
them.

On the shining heights they've gained,  
We shall meet and greet in closing ranks,  
In time's declining sun,  
When the bugles of God shall sound recall,  
And the Battle of Life be won!

### Selling Ginger and Cider

E. J. Richardson, a Laurel merchant, has been arrested and is under \$500 bail for his appearance at court on a charge of selling "ginger and cider," a mixed drink which has become very popular in Sussex county since the local option law went in effect two and a half years ago.

The case will be pressed on the ground that cider and ginger mixed becomes an intoxicating beverage, and the concoction is said to contain 90 per cent. alcohol. Since the closing of the hotels and bars a number of these "ginger and cider" joints have sprung up, and this move is made to stop its sale.

**Absolutely Pure**

Grapes—delicious, healthful—give the most valuable ingredient, the active principle, to

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Insures wholesome and delicious food for every day in every home. NO ALUM



## The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
—AT—  
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware  
—BY—  
**T. S. FOURACRE.**  
LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 37.  
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 28, 1910

### WORLD'S 6TH S. S. CONVENTION

The two mightiest forces in the universe, gravitation and chemism, exert their powers silently and unseen. So, some of the mightiest moral forces in the world are those whose operations are as little noted as these omnipotent powers of Nature all about us.

Probably after the Home, no single social agency does so much to fashion and shape humanity for usefulness and goodness as that simple and unobtrusive branch of the Christian Church—the Sunday School. Employed as its offices are upon the yet plastic natures of infancy and childhood, impressions for good are easily stamped upon the mind and heart of the scholar, which often remain and harden into fixed forms of character. The mission of the humble Sunday School is, indeed, often higher than that of the church itself, whose nursery it is well called; and the quiet, devoted labors of its consecrated workers—largely women—in this important field of morals and religion, are of more worth than much of the vain performance of cheaply titled pulpites.

This now vast and world-wide institution, with a membership of 26,000,000, had its origin, not in the church itself, nor at the hands of any cleric, but in the labors of a devout printer named Robert Raikes, who in 1780 and till his death in 1811, conducted in Gloucester, England, the first Sunday School. What a marvellous growth from the little group first gathered by this devoted artisan and his few helpers in their little room in Gloucester 130 years ago, to the millions that weekly assemble in every land, in every clime under the sun.

"From Greenland's icy mountains,  
From India's coral strand,  
Where Afric's sunny fountains  
Roll down their golden sand,  
What a blessed army, whose battle cry is:  
"Onward Christian soldiers  
Marching as to war,  
With the cross of Jesus  
Going on before,"  
to offset with their wiser lessons of love and peace, the world's engines of conquest and slaughter—its huge standing armies, baneful even in times of peace.

The first International Sunday School Convention was held in London, in 1889 with 886 delegates present; now the sixth was just held in Washington, D. C., with 6000 delegates from 52 different nations, using a polyglot speech of some three dozen languages—the most widely represented body of Christian workers that ever met. Who can compute the gigantic sum of their beneficent labors, whose influences for Truth and Righteousness are eternal and ever-widening. When one contemplates this wonderful organization—lets the mind dwell a moment upon what it all means—how pitiful seem the tawdry, too often wicked, glories of the world's conquerors—of its great captains in War, Trade and Finance. The work of these quiet Sunday School toilers for God and Humanity, will blessedly endure, when the memory of these applauded great ones is forgot.

"INSURGENT"—A NAME OF HONOR  
In the midst of a babel of partisan voices it is profitable to hear the calm accents of truth and soberness—faithful words calling to duty. The "Insurgents" so styled in Congress, are bravely uttering such words of warning to their Republican associates. Nor can any epithet of contempt discredit the dignity or abate the force of their protests against the prostitution of a great party (once the champion of the slave as well as the toiler) to the degraded task of serving the selfish schemes of the Predatory Rich. Far less can these insulting phrases arrest the purpose of this courageous minority who are in truth the prophet mouth-pieces of the people to warn the nation and save their party.

Epithets of supremest scorn have before now come to be esteemed the noblest words in a nation's vocabulary. Time was in the world's history when even the sacred name and figure of the Cross, were deemed symbols of shame and contempt; and in later days of the Christian Church the term "Methodist," now risen into the lofty regions of honor and power among other religious systems, expressed only a Churchman's slur; so, in our own land we have seen the "rebels" of George III revered as the "patriots of '76." So it will prove again; and the contemptuous term "Insurgent," be enrolled among the other minority shibboleths which have become patriot household words in America.

### A DEMOCRATIC CORSICAN

The Democratic Senatorial pots are getting hung up on the party crane, one by one; some bubbling over of the vessels may soon be expected and this, together with a possibility of a little of the usual "fat" fryings reaching the fire, ought to enliven matters considerably among the stalwart Jacksonians.

Not by way of tossing any apple of discord among the ranks of the faithful, THE TRANSCRIPT merely suggests that discerning ones are telling tales with a prophetic ending about a brainy young Corsican lately come into these parts from New York—"though native and to the manner born"—who may worry their political squadrons should he choose to open an Italian campaign among them.

### PARCELS POST IN GERMANY

"Some interesting information on the operation of the parcels post in Germany is communicated in a report lately made to the Department of State by Consul General Robert P. Skinner, of Hamburg. He says:

"In all European countries parcels have been handled by post for so long a time that no one needs to be reminded of its service, such as one hears in the United States are ever raised. If it should be proposed in Germany to abolish the parcels post—a most unthinkable proposition—loud complaint would no doubt be heard immediately from the people of the small towns and the farming population, who ship to the cities their butter, eggs, vegetables and flowers to actual consumers, thus competing directly with the retail provisioning establishments of every city. Thousands of Hamburg families probably receive their daily pat of butter from parcels postmen, whose existence renders it possible for a farmer in Mecklenburg to visit the city once a year for loading customers, returning to his home with the knowledge that his trade will be served just as conscientiously as though he were located in the heart of Hamburg."

"As indicating the extent to which the service is taken advantage of, Mr. Skinner stated that during the year 1907 the number of parcels forwarded through the mails on which no value was declared was 228 million, or 3.67 per capita of population. In 1903 the number was 197,500,000, so that in four years there was an increase of 30,500,000.

"Can anyone doubt that similar results would attend the institution of a like service in the United States?"  
"It is too bad that the bustling wealth express companies won't permit Congress to enact the legislation necessary to that end."—*Phila. Inquirer.*

In libelous of Heike, Secretary of the Sugar Trust, the evidence has already traced the trail of those mammoth frands, straight into the offices of the Trust, at 117 Wall Street, the secret den of that gang of greedy conspirators against the Government and the people.

THERE are three railroad bills before the country at this moment. There is the exhausted \$25,000,000 railroad "bill" of the "Railroad Bill" who will sign the "railroad bill" if it is ever passed.

As a result of the Congressional investigation, Ballinger is a very dead bird in the Administration cock-pit, and Wickersham minus a bunch or so of his tail feathers.

### APPEAL TO TOWN BOARD

MR. EDITOR:—THE TRANSCRIPT can do no better work than to arouse the public to the necessity of destroying the causes that permit that dangerous germ-laden insect we call the house-fly to infect our homes.

We have been told through your columns the many ills caused by these pests. We find another writer who says "this filthy house fly stands accused of transmitting tuberculosis, leprosy, cholera, summer diarrheas of children, plague, carbuncle, yaws, oxyuria, tape-worm, avian plague and typhoid fever; all of which can be proven." This should be sufficient to cause every one to begin war-fare at once.

The Department of Health, of Philadelphia, has issued a bulletin warning their housekeepers of this enemy, of health. Following is a list of the "Donts" given:  
Don't allow them in your house.  
Don't allow them on your premises.  
Don't allow garbage, rubbish or manure to accumulate on your lot or near it.  
Don't allow dirt in your house. Look in the corners, behind the doors and furniture, under stairs and bed. Remove the cuspidor. In brief, keep the house clean.  
Don't allow flies near food, especially milk.  
Don't buy foodstuffs where flies are allowed.  
Don't eat where flies are found.  
Don't forget the screen.  
Don't forget to write to the Bureau of Health if there is a nuisance in your neighborhood.  
Don't forget—No Dirt—No Flies.  
If it is necessary for Philadelphia to rid itself of this life-destroyer it is just as imperative that Middletown be made as pure and clean. It can be done. How? By our Town Board passing an ordinance to have all receptacles of garbage, filth, etc., so covered to exclude the fly, when this ordinance is passed, see that it is enforced. *INTOXICATED HOUSEKEEPER.*

### Killing the Goose

MR. EDITOR:—Inasmuch as the town commissioners and our over-zealous police force seem bent on terrorizing the farmers and colored people who flock to our town by the hundreds on Saturday nights and spend many thousands of dollars with all our merchants, I would like to ask how are our merchants going to pay high rents and if they have to close shop how will the landlords be able to pay the high taxes now imposed on them, and where will all our prosperity go to, for it is true that the whole town benefits indirectly by the money that is spent by these people in our town.

It is true that order must be preserved but it seems order could be preserved in a less dictatorial manner and it is not needed to drive these people about like dogs, for the majority of them are peaceful, hard-working men and women who visit our town but one night a week; it seems ridiculous that these people cannot be tolerated at least one night a week for the welfare and prosperity of our town.

Now Mr. Editor, I would like to ask which is the most important, to keep up our record as a well governed town looking to the welfare of all, or to make wholesale unwarranted arrests and to collect many fines from innocent people so that our efficient police force may be paid?  
Is it not proverbially killing the goose that laid the golden egg?  
SQUARE DEAL.

### POSTAL SAVINGS BANK BILL

President Taft has told the members of the House Committee on Post-office and Post Roads at the White House that he intended to hold them responsible for the success of the postal savings bank bill, which they have held up by their refusal to report it favorably. He summoned them to the White House and spoke his mind in no uncertain language.

That the conference was earnest was indicated by the fact that Representative Weeks, chairman of the Committee and chief of the Taft measures, remained with the President about four hours. The others left the White House earlier.

The Republican members of the Committee have practically reached an agreement on the bill, which agreement is in the nature of a compromise on the main point at issue—the use and distribution of the funds after the total in the savings banks shall have reached \$2,000,000. This presages an early report on the measure.

### RECEIVER OF TAXES SALE!

JUNE 11th, 1910  
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

By virtue of the power in me vested, I will sell the following described real estate at public sale at the County Court House in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, on Saturday, June 11th, 1910, to-wit: The interest of Alexander E. Bennett.

(a) Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Thirteenth street, at the distance of forty feet westerly from the westerly side of Grant avenue; thence southerly parallel with Grant avenue one hundred and fifty-seven feet eight and three-quarter inches to the northerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the northerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth street at the distance of fifty feet easterly from the easterly side of Bayard avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bayard avenue one hundred and twenty-one feet three and one-half inches to the southerly side of Pennsylvania avenue; thence southerly parallel with Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence southerly parallel with Thirteenth



## The Middletown Transcript

Mails Close as Follows.  
Going North—7:25 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 4:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m. and 8 p. m.  
Going South—8:05 a. m., 4:15 p. m., and 8 p. m.  
For Ocala—7:25 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 4:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m., and 8 p. m.  
For Warrenton, Cecilton and Hartsville 8:30 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 29, 1910

### Local News

Teddy did it.  
Comet never touched us.  
Monday is Memorial Day.  
Wheat is looking very fine.  
Ripe cherries are in the local market.  
The ice wagon has superceded the coal cart.  
Spring chickens will soon be in the local market.  
Camera, Kodaks and Supplies at  
BURSTAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE.  
FOR RENT—Pneumatic Cleaner. Makes housecleaning easy. J. H. EMBISON.  
Pictures framed to order at half-price.  
BURSTAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE.  
FOR RENT—The "Solway Stable" East end of Main street. G. E. HUKILL.  
I pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Fur. W. C. JONES.  
Dr. J. Allen Johnson will examine your teeth and give estimate without charge.  
Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of Poultry and Eggs. W. C. JONES.  
T. V. Leontar announces that he is prepared to do paperhanging, gilding and finishing.  
Mrs. Clarence E. Pool delightfully entertained the "Book Club" at her home near McDonough, on Wednesday.  
LAUNDRY—Send your laundry to Turner Bros., Wilmington, for first-class work. J. WILLIAM BRISTON, Agent.  
FOR SALE—A Deering binder, 7-foot cut, in good condition; will be sold cheap. Apply to D. R. KASS.  
If you have a visitor or any new items we would be pleased if you would do us the kindness to pass it into the paper.  
All kinds of fresh and salt Meats, Sausage, Serrapio and Lard constantly on hand. W. C. JONES.  
FOR SALE—The car barn formerly used by the Ocala and Middletown Railway Co. Apply to J. C. ALTON.  
Our personal column can be made more complete and interesting if our readers will send notices of entertainments and visitors.  
The Children's Day service at the Presbyterian Church will be held on tomorrow, (Sunday) evening at half past seven o'clock.  
Children's Day service will be held at Bethel (Fifth Bridge) Sunday evening next, May 29th, weather permitting. All are invited.  
FOR SALE—A mounted truck sprayer, in first class condition with all attachments. Apply to R. L. PRICE, Middletown, Del.  
The Installation of Ruling Elders will take place in the Forest Presbyterian Church on next Sunday morning, May 29. All cordially invited.  
Middletown Farms, Inc., are now prepared to supply any quantity of high-grade Ice Cream at a remarkably low price when quality is considered.  
FOR SALE—The well-known "Cochran" variety seed corn at \$2.50 per bushel or 10 cents per quart at EVANS' EXCHANGE STORE.  
Stored in our Warehouses all kinds of FERTILIZERS for SPRING CROPS. Send your teams and we will give them prompt attention. JESSE L. SHEPHERD, Phone 5.  
The commencement can now be seen in the distance, and the maiden who expects to graduate is already beginning to wonder how she will look in that white gown.  
The two elders recently elected by the members of the Presbyterian Church to fill vacancies, Mr. Alfred Green and Mr. Thomas Jacob, will be ordained on Sunday morning.  
The great brood of the 17-year locusts will not be here this year, but a species of locusts identical therewith will probably be here in small numbers about the first of next month.  
After June 1st, the library hours will be as follows: Tuesdays, 7 to 8:30; Friday, 7 to 8:30; Saturdays, 3 to 5 P. M. As usual during the summer, the library will be closed on Tuesday afternoons.  
Mr. Merritt N. Willis has purchased a handsome new "Buick" automobile. Mr. Willis is the latest accession to the automobile ranks in this section, and his fine car has been greatly admired.  
We now have on hand for sale 3000 good chestnut wire fence posts. Let us have your order and we will reserve the posts for you until you are ready to use them. J. F. McWHORTER & SON.  
Have your Live Stock Insured against death from any cause, in the Indiana & Ohio Live Stock Insurance Co. For rates write to JOHN J. JOLLS, Agent, Middletown, Delaware.  
FOR SALE—The Diamond property on Green street, Lot 10x15 ft. 18 room house, stable, coal house, wood house, all in good repair. Possession given at once. Price \$3,500. Apply JOHN D. GILL.  
After October first, the Library hours will be as follows: Tuesday, 3:30 to 5:15; Friday, 7 to 8:30; Saturdays, 3 to 5. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings, from 7 to 8:30, for school children exclusively.  
WANTED—Local agents for new Dictionary and Atlas that has the endorsement of leading educational people everywhere. Must be educated and furnish good references as to ability and character. THE SALLIED PUBLISHING CO., Akron, Ohio.  
Constantly on hand, all sizes of the Best Veins and best prepared Hard Coal, for Heaters, Ranges and Cook Stoves. Clean and full weight. Prompt delivery at lowest prices. Also Cord Wood sawed to stove length, \$2.00 for cordwood. If you have not been using our coal, try it and be happy. G. E. HUKILL.  
The many friends of Mrs. Lizzie Morris, of Ocala, who some weeks ago met with a bad fall which laid her up, will be gratified to learn that she has so far recovered as to be about again. Some of her friends from Middletown called the other day and from them THE TRANSCRIPT gets the pleasing news to give its readers; adding its wishes that she may be spared years yet to enjoy in comfort the last days of her long and useful life.

The ladies of Summit Bridge M. E. Church will hold a strawberry festival in their church yard, Wednesday and Thursday evening, June 1st and 2d, for the benefit of the church.  
The Annual Convention of the Diocese of Delaware will meet in St. Philip's Episcopal Church, Laurel, on Tuesday, June 1st. The delegates from St. Anne's Church are Frederick Brady and Jefferson B. Ford.  
It is announced another weekly paper will make its appearance in Elkton, Md., as the first of next month, to be known as "The Cecil Continuation," with Alan Price, editor and publisher. Its politics will be independent.  
The Children's Day services of the Forest Presbyterian Sunday School will be held on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The services will be very attractive and a cordial invitation is extended to all.  
Unclaimed Letters—The following list of letters remain unclaimed in the post office for the week ending April 19th: Mrs. Dora Carter, Miss Edna Chalmers, Mrs. Sarah Washington, Miss Nellie White, Rev. Willard Jaggard.  
The delegates from St. Anne's Parish to the annual meeting of the Women's State Auxiliary, to be held in St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, to-day are, Miss Alice Wood and Mrs. C. B. Green. Miss Emory, president of the State Auxiliaries, will preside.  
The Matinee Euchre was entertained by Mrs. C. J. Freeman Wednesday afternoon. The first prize was won by Miss May Holten, the second by Miss Frances Johnson, the consolation by Miss Lizzie Price, and the guest's prize was won by Miss Dora Price. Refreshments were served.  
The local opinion advocates of New Castle county, have secured Congressman Richard Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, of Merriam fame, to address a series of Sunday afternoon local opinion meetings to be held in rural New Castle county during May and June. The first meeting will be held in New Castle May 29th.  
If you are interested in Picnics, Excursions, Festivals or anything of that sort and want a very delicious frozen food without paying the price of high-grade Ice Cream, try "Frost" which is being manufactured by Middletown Farms, Inc. They will furnish you with saucers and souvenir spoons free of charge.  
PREPARE FOR WINTER'S COMFORT by giving your orders now for WILBUR'S CELEBRATED HIGH-GRADE LEHIGH COAL. ALWAYS IN STOCK. Satisfaction guaranteed. FREE FROM DIRT. Cord Wood sawed to fit your stove. Phone 5.  
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.  
Any subscriber of THE TRANSCRIPT failing to receive the paper regularly each week will confer a favor by notifying us at once. Your paper is mailed every Friday evening and failure to get it may be due to fault in the address. Unless you complain we will not know that you have cause for complaint.  
According to the current issue of the Government Crop Reporter on May 1, the condition of crops in Delaware as follows: Winter wheat, 98 per cent.; corn, 98 per cent.; soybeans, 92 per cent.; spring wheat, 89 per cent.; spring planting, 80 per cent.; spring planting, 45 per cent.; hay, 7 per cent.  
A Rummage Sale for the benefit of Union Hospital of Cecil County, Md., will be held by the ladies of "Middle Neck" and Warwick, in Merritt's Hall, on June 9th, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. Ice cream and cake will be on sale. Contributions of any kind are solicited, and may be left at the home of Miss Blanche Wright, in Warwick.  
The total eclipse of the moon was visible Monday night throughout this section. The moon was totally obscured a few minutes after 12 o'clock, which lasted until 2:14 A. M. The eclipse, of course, was viewed in the celestial regions, but in reality the shadow was cast by the earth passing between the sun and moon.  
Miss Ada Lockwood gave a reception at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. George Lockwood, one afternoon last week to the members of the Matinee Euchre Club. Her guests spent a pleasant afternoon in card playing and general social interchange of fun and conversation. Refreshments of cake and ice cream, etc., added a toothsome feature to a right enjoyable occasion.  
His Painting Accepted  
From St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Stanley M. Arthur telegraphs his mother, Mrs. Joshua M. Arthur, at Kenton, that his large battle piece has been enthusiastically accepted by the Committee of the State Legislature of Minnesota in whose capitol at St. Paul it is placed.  
Delaware is rightfully proud of the artistic successes of these her sons.  
We shall try later to give our readers the promised fuller description of this picture.  
Miss Susan A. Arthur's Picture  
While THE TRANSCRIPT was waiting the above little notice of Mr. Arthur's painting, a gentleman came into the office and with evident pleasure showing in his face, began telling about a picture he had seen in the Ladies' Home Journal, Delaware and several other magazines; a rosy cheeked little lad standing before an old "colored mammy," and pointing to the well-known "Cream of Wheat" advertisement showing a smiling black water holding a steaming bowl on a platter—the little boy thus pointing, exclaiming "Becky, I know him." Our visitor wanted to know "if we had seen the picture; what a fine thing it was," etc. We said we had, and that the young painter of it was one of our Delaware lasses who is almost self taught; who could paint a bit and sing like an angel. There's more cause for us Blue Hen's Chicks to flap our wings with pride! This young miss is the sister of Mr. Arthur, and resides at Kenton, and the "Becky" is a true portrait of the original old colored woman, 82 years old, living near Kenton.  
Class Day Orator  
The parents of our High School scholars and the public generally, will be pleased to learn that the Hon. Victor B. Woolley, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware, will address the graduating class on Commencement Day, June 17th, at the Middletown Academy.  
The Judge is one of the younger members of the judiciary, a gentleman of ability and will instruct and entertain his auditory.

## TO OUR GRADUATES

Enter into Your Life Work With Right Motive  
(Graduated) Yes, nearly every hamlet, village, town and city at this commencement season of the institutions of learning, welcome home those who have spent years in hard study and with honors have graduated; and many are the hopes and expectations centered in you—hopes that society will be elevated, many immorality corrected, wrongs righted and places of importance better filled. Do you ask, where is your place? The world is before you, and though it may seem crowded, there are still many wants that it does not advertise, to avoid a rush of applicants, but these wants exist, and are, indeed, very pressing and very real, and your composition will be as ample as you have brains, pluck and energy to earn it. The world wants graduates who are men enough to search out these places and make room for themselves; it wants young women of sufficient self-reliance to bear the disappointment of not securing the first position for which they apply; most of all, it wants character, and is very wisely declines to accept a college or school diploma as conclusive evidence of that. Therefore we silently whisper, enter into your life work with right motive, earnestness, zeal and honesty of purpose, and thoroughness that will satisfy yourself; then others will be satisfied. Realize the responsibilities which have come to you, and assume them in great humbleness, and yet, in true manliness, and bear in mind, by your fruits ye shall be known.

## World's S. S. Convention

The World's Sunday School Convention held in Washington, D. C., May 19th to 24th, was one of the most cosmopolitan Christian gatherings ever held.  
In addition to delegates from every province of Canada and every state and territory in the United States (the number of these being restricted) to that hundreds or thousands who would have attended, could not secure delegate credentials.  
There were official representatives from the following fifty-two countries: Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Italy, Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, Syria, Bolivia, England, Ireland, Wales, China, Japan, Korea, India, Malaysia, Siam, Laos, Egypt, Arabia, Algeria, Congo, South Africa, Palestine, Persia, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, West Indies, Philippines, Ireland, Hawaii, Canada, Central America, Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Uruguay, Colombia and Dutch Guiana.  
The convention sermon was preached by Rev. F. B. Meyer, president of the World's Sunday School Association, on May 19th. The welcome address was delivered by President Taft.  
The Roll Call of Nations was held on May 20th; as the response from each country foreign to America was made, the delegation from that particular country, occupied the platform and the flag of the country represented was prominently displayed. At the closing sessions these flags were grouped together under the Conquest Flag.  
Ten thousand men, members of organized Bible classes, participated in the Men's Parade, Sunday, May 22d.  
The first World's Sunday School Convention was held in London in 1889 with 306 American delegates; the second, in St. Louis, 1893, with 125 foreign delegates; the third, in London 1898 with 180 American delegates; the fourth met in 1904 with 517 American delegates traveling on a chartered steamship; the fifth assembled in Rome in 1907 with 1,118 delegates. The convention of 1910 at Washington had no less than 6,000 delegates present from the fifty-two countries.

## A NEW PLANT

Manufacturers Want to Locate in Middletown  
At Seaford three new factories have recently been established by her enterprising citizens; these factories employ 200 workers who receive weekly a \$1500 pay roll. Homes are going up and in every way the beneficial results of these manufacturing are visible in the town and its vicinity.  
THE TRANSCRIPT was about addressing its readers and the people and business interests here in Middletown upon this very subject, when the following communication was handed its editor for publication:  
WILMINGTON, DEL., May 25th, 1910.  
MR. JOSEPH BECKMAN,  
Middletown, Del.  
I wish to inform you that we are desirous of starting another factory in making Sanitary Underwear, same as we are now making at Smyrna, Delaware. We have several towns who are offering us different kinds of inducements. We do not need any financial assistance. What we need is a building about 25x75, one story, and assurance of getting at least 30 hands to start with. Our intention is to put in all new and up-to-date machinery.  
If your town is desirous of having us locate in Middletown what will they do towards same?  
You can take this up with the proper authorities and let us know.  
Yours truly,  
DELMARVA MFG. CO.  
It will be noted that the promoters of this enterprise offered our town, as no money assistance or bonus—but only two things—first, a suitable building; second, assurance of 30 workers to start with. Cannot these both be found? Could not the old shirt factory building be had for that purpose? These various undertakings are being suggested humbly in other places and desire that we had a stake here some years ago which cost some of our citizens a penny or two—due to somebody's bad business management—is no reason why, on a second trial, a manufactory of the sort proposed should not meet with entire success.  
Middletown has suffered sadly in former years by a misguided policy that drove away business enterprises seeking location here. None of that spirit, however, is found here to-day. No town on this peninsula has better surrounding country than Middletown—able in itself to consume so small output of such a manufacturing article.  
If necessary some meeting of a public nature or otherwise might be held about the matter. It should not be allowed to go by default. This may be the opening wedge that may lead to greater things for "nothing" they say, "succeeds like success."

## ODESSA

Mr. Leslie Morgan was a Chester visitor this week.  
Mrs. Mary Price, of Smyrna, visited Miss Ewell this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ford were Trenton, N. J., visitors this week.  
Miss Marcella Keegan is visiting relatives in Elkton, Md., this week.  
Mr. John Kirkpatrik and brother Fred spent Sunday with their parents here.  
Miss Anna George, of near McDonough, spent Sunday with Miss Alice McCoy.  
Mrs. Harry Cook, of Philadelphia, is spending sometime with relatives here.  
Rev. E. J. Roe and son, of Elkton, Md., are guests of Mr. Thomas Middleton, this week.  
Mrs. Frank West, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William West this week.  
Mrs. J. Muehlberger and daughter Gladys spent several days last week in Philadelphia.  
Mrs. E. B. Lodge, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Townsend.  
Mrs. John Kielkopf and daughter returned home Saturday, after spending some time with relatives here.  
Mr. William Skellenger and Miss Mabel Glick, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Eccles.  
Miss L. L. Skellenger and Miss Bertha Lilly, of Wilmington, were the guests of Miss Emma Eccles from Saturday until Monday.  
The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's M. E. Church was entertained at the home of Mrs. J. K. Williams Wednesday evening last.  
Mrs. Harry Slack and daughter, of Philadelphia, were visitors at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Knott, last week.  
Mrs. Herman Kumpel entertained her sisters, Misses Ada and Eva Alfrie, of near Middletown, last week, also her cousin, Miss Lockman, of Townsend.  
The "Stamp Corner" school gave their annual picnic on Saturday afternoon. About two hundred visitors were present and all had a very enjoyable time, regardless of the showers.  
A special memorial sermon will be preached Sunday morning at St. Paul's M. E. Church by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Gray. The G. A. R.'s are especially invited to attend in a body.  
Memorial services will be held as usual on Decoration Day in St. Paul's M. E. Church and cemetery at 1:30 o'clock P. M. All friends having flowers to contribute are requested to leave them at L. V. Aspliff's shop not later than 10 o'clock A. M. that day.

## THE COMET'S TAIL

Some Opinions of Our Local Astronomers  
THE TRANSCRIPT gives below a bunch of opinions about the comet's tail from some of our own citizens—people need to think these high-priced sky-sharps have any monopoly upon the subject; we can proudly inform them—"there are others"—that we keep Keplers and Galileos on tap here in Middletown with theories as novel and as likely as some other peoples. We thought this local talent should have a say and so we sent our astronomical reporter around to pick up a dozen or so views which we give below.  
1. One of our tenuous artists: "It was a case of 'a close shave.'"  
2. A dailymen: "Some of the Milky Way got spilled up there."  
3. A town politician: "Aw-g-way—nothin' but hot air."  
4. Henry Trow: "Comet he put tail round' head like Chinyman he cos; Melican man see, eh?"  
5. A leading physician: "It's possibly a case of cometary excised verminiform appendix—but one can't make accurate diagnoses at such a distance."  
6. A horse man: "He's a goer, ain't he, tail or no tail?"  
7. A knowing hostler: "Matter with comet's tail? Just been 'docked'—that's all."  
8. Pug fancier: "Hostler's got it straight—they clip bull terriers' tails same way, don't they?"  
9. One of our attorneys: "The expert testimony in this case is very conflicting—that class of evidence generally is. But with reference to this cometary candal appendage, videlicet, tail—which we think it is clearly proven is gone—whether it has been casually or feloniously shorn and asported, and by whom, is not clear. I would suggest that the sheriff issue his writ of 'posse comet' at us."  
10. A leading merchant: "Fetch it around, we'll retail it for you."  
11. Small boy: "Been figgin' like our cat what fit my dog Bob, and lost her tail."  
12. The Chief: "This tail—if it off—you see how has no 'visible means of support' and under the law it's liable to be run in, ain't it?"  
13. Theatre man at hotel: "Well, Halley's certainly played to big house! But pshaw it's been a 'bum' show just the same."  
14. A clergyman: "These sporadic celestial visitations, while perhaps, serving no beneficial theological purposes, viewed from a theological standpoint, nevertheless, as admonitory object-lessons from out the inter-stellar vacuities, they may incidentally apprise earth mortals of the infinitesimal possibilities that may await them when they shall have passed from this mundane sphere if they fail to jock up their wrong doings a little bit."  
Our reporter said this "put him cold" for a minute, and he thinks he tested sulphur or amels it.  
15. One of our peachy girls: "Why, oh, Mr. Transcript man donchknow, I wish we had Halley comet, or any kind of comets, every night in the year! Tom thinks they're just fine—and so do I. Indeed I do now, and the sweet thing got so red in the face as a peony, no, some peonies are white—as well—a boiled lobster."  
16. A teacher of zoology at the Academy: "This comet in the first instance had a tail—possibly a prehensile one—like the anthropoid ape. Now it seems to be more properly related to the Angwantibbo, a small lemurid mammal, which only has a rudimentary tail, but believe the astronomer say another tail is growing—so to speak a coccygeal extension of its vertebral column."  
Our reporter quipped there—said he couldn't stand any more.

## A MAD BULL

Last Tuesday afternoon while the school children were playing in the yard during the three o'clock recess, a large bull came furiously dashing into the very midst of scores of them—young and old. A gentleman, who stood within 30 feet of them, says the animal leaped into the circle where some 20 or so smaller boys and girls were engaged in a game that grouped them in this manner; and how it came that several were not killed or at least severely injured, he cannot imagine. As it was, Rogers Fournere, a seven-year-old lad, was struck and rolled over several times on the ground, receiving many bruises and scratches upon his face and head—but not seriously harmed.  
The bull was being driven by a colored man to Mr. John Anderson's stock-yard at Cecilton, and though ringed in the nose, got loose from the holder of the rope. Afterwards the animal knocked Mr. Anderson down twice and injured him severely. There seems to be no law upon the subject of driving bulls through the streets, but there should be. A bull irritated from driving and with his anger further inflamed at sight of the bright scarlet clothing of school children, is but little less dangerous in a public street than some wild beast; and it should be a penal offense to drive one in any such way. They say Mr. Anderson had a bull-wagon and might in the first instance, as he afterwards did, have carried the bull in that safe manner. It was truly a miraculous escape for the little lads and lassies and THE TRANSCRIPT is happy to record so trifling a mishap as the outcome of what might well have been a heart-rending tragedy.

## Summer Clothes

Are you outfitted yet? Everything here for Men and Boys Every size in Blue Serges and the new Greys. Suits for Men, at \$3 to \$30, Young Men, \$6 to \$18. New values in Mixed and Worsteds Suits for Men. Lots closed for cash from makers, who wanted money. See the new styles and values, at \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15, sizes 34 to 40. Big line new styles in White Duck, Khaki, White Flannel and Striped Serge Outing Trousers. Linen, Mohair and Auto Coats and Dusters. Straw Hats, Russet and Low Shoes, Summer Shirts and Underwear all in and ready.

Biggest Because Best  
**MULLIN'S** Clothing Hats Shoes  
Wilmington

## Carpenters Wanted

Two or three willing hands for a season's work.  
GEO. W. GRIFFIN,  
Contractor and Builder  
Newark, Del.

## CHIROPODY

**MRS. JAMES**  
Corn, bunions, ingrowing nails or any affections of the feet antiseptically and painlessly treated by graduate chiropodist. Also Shampooing, Manicuring and Scalp Treatment.  
McKEE BUILDING  
East Main St. MIDDLETOWN.

It will Cost you Less to Dress well if you buy your Apparel here

Never before in our career have we offered such stupendous bargains in thoroughly fashionable, perfect-fitting Suits as during this Clean-up Sale.  
We are going to discontinue our Clothing Department, because we need the room for Dry Goods. And for that reason only are we making such sensational price-cuttings. Suits for men, young men and boys, made in all the best models, from choice fabrics. You'll find a garment here for you—one that meets every desire. Don't miss this great money-saving chance. Here are the price schedules for this sale.

**Men's Suit Prices Cut this Way**  
\$ 7.50 and \$8.00 Suits for Men reduced to \$4.90.  
\$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits for Men reduced to \$6.95.  
\$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits for Men reduced to \$9.95.

**Young Men's Suits at Little Price**  
Suits in sizes 16, 17, 18 and 19.  
\$ 7.50 and \$8.00 Young Men's Suits now \$3.95.  
\$10.00 and \$12.00 Young Men's Suits now \$6.95.

**Worth While Savings on Boys' Suits**  
Boys' \$3.00 Suits, with straight pants, \$1.50.  
Boys' \$4.00 Suits, with straight pants, \$2.00.  
Boys' \$2.00 Suits, with bloomer pants, \$1.65.  
Boys' \$3.50 Suits, with bloomer pants, \$2.50.  
Boys' \$5.00 Suits, with bloomer pants, \$3.40.  
Boys' \$7.00 Suits, with bloomer pants, \$4.65.

**J. B. MESSICK,**  
"The Big Store."

## GOVERNOR'S FATHER DEAD

DOVER, Del., May 28th.—Death entered the home of the Governor of Delaware this evening, taking Simeon Pennewill, father of Governor Simeon S. Pennewill and of Chief Justice James Pennewill. Mr. Pennewill had been gradually losing his firm hold upon life and its activities during the past month. At 1 o'clock he was in his room, at his home in Bridgeville, consciously nearing the end of life's journey, though not perceptibly weaker, when his son, Chief Justice Pennewill, was just about to leave Dover for Philadelphia on business when the word came from the sick chamber that the patient had quietly passed away.  
He was 85 years old, a Delawarean of rare polish and charm of manner, a consistent Christian and a Presbyterian elder. Five children, who are grown four sons and one daughter, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pennewill. The deceased was "the happiest man in the world" at the age of 84 on the center of the stage of the Dover Opera House when he saw his youngest son, Simeon, in the audience, sworn in as Governor of his state, with his son James administering the oath.  
The funeral of Mr. Pennewill will take place on the afternoon of Decoration Day. The funeral services will begin immediately after the arrival of the noon south-bound train, and the noon train at Greenwood, the hour being fixed at 1 o'clock.

## Will Open New Store

We predict success for W. F. Keith, who will open an ice cream, confectionary and fruit store, on Main Street next to the Peoples Bank building.  
Mr. Keith's reputation in Smyrna, where he has probably the most finely equipped establishment in his line on the Peninsula has always been such that "once a customer" has been invariable.  
We welcome Mr. Keith and unhesitatingly speak for the people of Middletown, when we say that his will be the fault if his stay is not permanent.

## OBITUARY

**GEORGE FIERCE**  
George Fierce, a well-known citizen of the First district, died at his home near Seaford, Md., Saturday morning. Mr. Fierce's death was very sudden and comes as a blow to his family and friends. He is survived by a wife and two children, Mrs. James Davis and George Fierce, Jr. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

## Bethesda Church Notes

The prayer meeting Wednesday evening, was in charge of the Women's Home Missionary Society, who had for their study work among the Ignorant. Mrs. B. Burris and Mrs. J. Northrup read interesting selections, and Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd, the president, was in charge of the meeting.  
As the rain prevented the usual attendance the meeting of the Pastor's Aid Society was postponed until Tuesday evening, at the parsonage.  
Children's day, June 5th, will be devoted to the work of the Sunday School and education. The Primary School will be in charge at 10:30 A. M. service, and the Main School at 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. The evening will be "By Still Waters."  
The Pastor, Rev. Vaughan S. Collins, has accepted the invitation to preach the annual sermon to the Christian Associations of Washington College, Sunday evening, June 12th. In his absence the Rev. J. A. Arters will preach at Bethesda.  
To-morrow (Sunday) May 29th, preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. Evening subject will be the concluding sermon on Samson.  
**Bees Resent Nature Study**  
BETHESDA, Del., May 25.—A class in the study of bee culture and habits, led by Prof. Willey, of the high school, came to an abrupt close when the bees took a decided protest and made their objections so strong that a number of the school were wearing swollen faces to-day. School had been started when a swarm of bees was noticed in the school yard, and in order to more closely study them Prof. Willey took the class for an outdoor object lesson.  
With the help of Ralph Adams the professor and class endeavored to drive the bees, but the plans going wrong a scamp took place in all directions when the bees indignantly resented the intrusion and began to buzz among the members. Girls climbed trees, boys jumped fences and the teacher hurried for the school, but when it was better spritzers. Adams, who had left his work to help, got the worst of the attack.

## Smyrna is Pleased

SMYRNA, Del., May 28th.—Smyrna is enthusiastic over a prospect for a new Federal building for this town, one within a \$25,000 limit. A bill to that effect was reported favorably to the upper house at Washington last week, and is now in course of passage, with Delaware's two senators favoring the passage of the bill without amendments.  
The favorable report was made after a long session in the reduction of the appropriation from \$40,000 to \$25,000 was made.

## Was Not a Freeholder

Making the mistake that because his wife was his, her property was also his, Eugene D. F. Sutton unintentionally defied the liquor license of his friend, George M. Blackburn, of Hare's Corner. The Law and Order Society contended that Sutton, who was a signer of the application, was not a freeholder, and when it was shown that his wife held the property the Court decided that Sutton had no right to sign the application, ruling that a wife's property is exclusively her own. The application was then withdrawn.

## Presbyterial Evangelist

Rev. J. R. Milligan, D. D., of St. Georges, the stated clerk of the Presbytery of New Castle, has received word from Dr. Thompson, of New York, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, stating that at the meeting of the Board held on May 12, the Rev. Joel S. Gilliland, D. D., was appointed to the position of Presbyterial Evangelist for the Presbytery of New Castle, to which position the Presbytery had recommended him. The matter is now in Dr. Gilliland's hands for his decision.



## The Sergeant's Now

It was the evening after one of the greatest battles. The surviving soldiers of the battle were fatigued, and glad to drop down almost anywhere to rest. Those who had been on the reserve were caring for the dead and wounded, and in the hospital tent were those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray, groaning with the wounds received in battle, and being treated by the Union physicians.

Near the hospital about a dozen Union men were sitting up on the ground, around a fire of sticks and limbs, trying to "cook coffee." On the right and on the left, in front of them and in the rear, could be seen the dead bodies, dressed in the uniform of the foe.

They were just taking the coffee from the fire when a soldier came up, and discovering that the dozen men were of his company, said:

How is it, boys; are you dry? (Trying to cook our coffee, Ned, said one of the soldiers, but I guess it will be Virginia mud and water mixed together.

I've got something good, said the first speaker, producing his canteen, which had hung across his shoulders.

What is it? asked one.

Whisky, replied Ned.

You're a trump; that's jolly; that is just the stuff; that'll revive us; and other expressions of satisfaction and pleasure were made by the men.

Here, sergeant, said Ned, reaching the canteen toward a tall, noble-looking fellow who had been silent, throw aside your temperance principle for once and take a drink.

Not any, Ned, thanks, replied the one addressed as sergeant.

Come, now! you have fought like a tiger all day. You do not know but what you might have to rally in five minutes.

True, Ned, but excuse me.

Not a drop?

Say, sergeant, said Ned, if it is agreeable to the boys, we shall adjourn the drink for five minutes and you tell us how you came to be such an advocate of temperance.

I second the motion, said another soldier.

And so do I!

And I, too!

Well, boys, said the sergeant, I will tell you. It is a short story, and therefore soon told. When I was nineteen I had to leave school owing to the death of my father. I came home to help my mother, who needed me. My father had been a prosperous farmer, he had that frugality and sturdy industry characteristic of the Vermont farmers. My mother I always considered the most handsome woman on earth, at least she appeared so to me, and as a mother, there never was one better.

After my father had been dead about a year, somehow I acquired a passion for hunting, fishing, and especially cooning. There was nothing that delighted me so much as it did to take my dog and go out with some of the neighboring boys and bring home a number of coons. One night, three or four of our neighbors came to our house after me. They thought they had found a new place—a corn field—where there was plenty of game. I needed no urging. I kissed my mother good-by, told her that I would not be late, called my dog, and away we went.

I drank some whisky, and on my return reeled and staggered around the yard a little in a vain attempt to find the steps to the house. I stumbled over some thing, fell down, and was unable to get up. After a little I went to sleep—a regular drunken sleep.

It seems that in the night some time my mother became anxious, because I did not come home. She had not been to bed, had fallen into a slumber upon the couch. She awoke, as I said before, sometime in the night, and fearing that harm had befallen me, arose from the couch, put her shawl over her head and started out to find me. And she found me in a condition most deplorable, indeed.

At first she thought I was dead, or that I had been brutally treated by a highwayman. But when she stooped down to look at me, and saw by the moonlight, my face, she knew that her only child was drunk. She tried to get me into the house, but she had not the strength. She went to the house and got a pillow and placed it under my head. She covered me with blankets, she

protected my face from the dew by placing an open umbrella over me. She drew her shawl tightly round her shoulders and sat down by my side.

In the morning I awoke just as the sun was rising. I found her there. Great tears were chasing each other down her cheeks. I saw at once that my mother had cared for me all night. She had faithfully kept her drunken son, weeping and praying.

I am awfully thirsty, I said. My voice sounded strange, weak and unnatural. I got up; my mother rose, went to the well and brought me a cup of water. As she handed the cup to me she bowed her head that I might not see her grief; but I saw a tear come down her pale cheek and drop into the cup. I took the cup from her hand and drank its contents, tear and all. Yes, boys, I drank my mother's tear, and I made a solemn vow that I never again would drink her tears.

I led my mother into the house; I led her to the armchair, and as soon as she was seated I got down upon my knees.

Mother, I said, this is my first; it shall be the last.

Charles, said she, running her fingers through my hair, I hope so. God bless you.

I looked up and my mother had fainted. I took her in my arms, as one might take a child, and placed her upon a bed.

It was the beginning of what came near being her death. Days and nights and weeks I was at that sick bed. I heard her, as her mind wandered, pray for me, and pleading for my reformation. And at times she would imagine that she was talking to my father. She would tell him of the plans which she had for her son, and that she hoped he would be a sober gentleman. Every word she said was like a knife cutting me; and many a time I wished that I had died before I ever tasted liquor.

But, thank God, my mother got well. It was a long time before she was able to leave her room. I was her constant companion. Somehow it seemed to me that her life depended upon my care.

When the war broke out, I made up my mind that I ought to enlist. I told my mother about it, and asked her advice.

Charlie, she said, I am afraid to let you go.

She blushed as she looked me in the face. But her reply was one never to be forgotten.

Charlie, I am afraid that you will be over powered by strong drink.

Mother, said I, I solemnly vow by the sacred memory of my dear father, that I will never drink another drop of intoxicating liquor without your consent.

Then you may go to the war, Charlie. That was her reply, boys. And I tell you what—when I drink an intoxicant, it will be when my mother's own hand brings it to me and she asks me to drink it.

I say, boys, said Ned, here goes the whisky. Turning the canteen upside down, he emptied its contents on the ground. As the liquor went gurgling out, he said: I've got a mother, too, and I'm done with liquor.

And I, too!

And I!

Every one took the pledge, and it was afterwards said that the men who were gathered around the campfire that night were the strongest temperance men in the whole brigade.

USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW

Salt and vinegar are good to clean brass work.

Bags of heated salt are excellent to relieve neuralgia.

White pepper is preferable to black for seasoning chicken soup.

Crisp celery should be served with cold meat. It is a nerve tonic.

If a knife is slightly bent, it will cut bread and cake much more easily.

Floor sprinkled generously over suit will make the chopping process simpler.

Keep licks in bottles. It saves opening many boxes to find a particular kind.

Except in extraordinary cases, every sick room should have some sunlight every day.

To clean white paint, dip a cloth in hot water, then in bran and rub it. Rinse with cold water.

Fat will not burn if a crust of bread or piece of raw potato is placed in the kettle with it.

When cleaning house use plenty of turpentine in the scrub water. It is certain death to moths.

A teaspoonful of glycerine, given in a wineglass of hot milk, will relieve a severe paroxysm of coughing.

To keep macaroni from sticking together the water must be kept at a galloping boil, as with rice.

For washing coarse clothes, soft soap is the best and has the advantage of going

further than yellow soap.

Oxalic acid in the proportion of one to twenty may be used to remove perspiration stains from wearing apparel.

If a tiny pinch of soda is put into a saucepan in which fruit is being stewed less sugar will be needed to sweeten it.

Green lima beans boiled until they are nearly tender and then fried in butter are better than when merely stewed.

When a table cloth begins to look thin in the fold, cut an inch off of one side and also off one end and rehem and end; this changes all the folds when the cloth is laundered.

After thoroughly washing white lace curtains, put them in a solution of one teaspoonful of chloride of lime to three quarts of warm water. Let the curtains stand in the solution for about an hour.

If the seats of cane chairs sag, turn them upside down, wash well with soapy water, soaking so as to thoroughly wet them, and in drying they will stiffen to almost if not quite their normal condition.

To prevent dresses and other articles from becoming yellow, take a good-sized pillow case and blue it thoroughly, and place the dress in it. When you open the blue bag your dress will be as white as when you placed it in.

Punch holes in both ends of an empty baking powder can to keep scraps of soap in. This is handy for washing dishes, as the soap cannot come into direct contact with them.

Wring a towel out with cold water and cover all kinds of roasted meats to keep moist and retain flavor.

In sweeping a carpet, tear up some old paper, wet and throw around, and it will be a great help to keep the dust from flying.

Keep candles on ice at least twenty-four hours before burning. They will burn much more evenly and slowly with this treatment.

When making glue put a little glycerine in it; it increases its adhesive quality and makes it more elastic. One part glycerine to three parts glue.

When preparing a ham for boiling remove the marrow from the bone; this does away with the strong taste sometimes noticed in cold boiled ham.

In planting poppy seeds, which are very small, put them in an old salt shaker. The task of sowing them is made much easier and they are sown evenly.

To drive ants away, get five cents' worth of tartar emetic. Put a little in saucers, sweeten with sugar and moisten with a bit of water.

To bleach colored linen, use javelle water. The formula for making javelle water comes on the washing soda packages. To bleach it lay on the grass in the sun and keep it wet until it gets quite white.

The cheapest and most ordinary table-linen may be made to take a sheen as beautiful as the finest damask by ironing in this way: After linen has been carefully washed, boiled, and rinsed, wring dry as possible and roll up in a dry sheet and leave for one hour. Iron till thoroughly dry. The linen escapes the wear and tear of swinging on line and keeps its shape better.

A clothes brush should have a place among the necessary impedimenta of the toilet.

A teaspoonful of salt in one pint of water, used once a week, will prevent hair falling out.

A slice of fat pork is best for greasing a griddle for frying cake—no smoke.

Try adding chopped sweet peppers to hash and see if you do not like the flavor.

Hang fine shirtwaists over the sheets and protect them from the rough rope any possible dust which it may retain.

Half a lemon dipped in salt and rubbed on discolored ivory knife-handles will restore them to their original whiteness.

Half a teaspoonful of table salt dissolved in a half glassful of cold water will give instant relief in case of heartburn.

Prefers Lye To Comet

SANTA ANA, Cal., May 20th.—Mrs. Viola Fastenun, of Anaheim, yesterday gave her two children, concentrated lye and drank some herself, and all three are at the point of death.

Mrs. Fastenun said the comet was sure to destroy the earth and she wanted her children to escape a fiery death.

SECURITY TRUST SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Capital & Surplus, \$1,200,000

It is the greatest pleasure to us to render the best possible service to our patrons. Call on us whenever we can be of assistance to you or to your friends.

OFFICERS:

Benjamin Nields, President.

James B. Clarkson, Vice-President.

John S. Kozell, Sec. & Trust Officer.

L. Scott Townsend, Treasurer.

SAMUEL B. FOARD

PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR ALL KINDS OF Grain

Mr. William Janvier is our Grain Purchasing Agent at St. Georges.

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES HIGH-GRAD BITUMINOUS & LEHIGH COAL!

SAWED WOOD by the Cord or in small quantities

Lime, Seed, Feed, &c

Just received a carload of Western Oats.

THE SUN

Daily 1 Cent

BALTIMORE, MD.

Sunday 3 Cents

THE SUN (Daily) at 1 Cent

IS THE CHEAPEST HIGH-CLASS NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD is daily gathered by the well-trained special correspondents of THE SUN and set before the readers in a concise and interesting manner.

As a chronicle of world events THE SUN is INDISPENSABLE, while its business in Washington and New York makes its news from the legislative and financial centers of the country the best that can be obtained.

AS A WOMAN'S PAPER THE SUN has no superior, being morally and intellectually a paper of the highest type. It publishes the very best features that can be written on fashion, art and miscellaneous matters.

THE SUN's market news makes it A BUSINESS MAN'S NECESSITY for the farmer, the merchant and the broker can depend upon complete and reliable information upon their various lines of trade.

THE SUN is in every respect an up-to-date newspaper, fearless in its opinions, just in its deliberations and a leader in the fight for the rights of the people.

By Mail THE SUN (Daily) is 25 Cents a Month and \$3 a Year.

THE SUNDAY SUN, by Mail for 15 Cents a Month and \$1.50 a Year.

contains all the features of the Daily together with a magazine section made up of articles of interest to men, women and children.

THE DAILY and SUNDAY SUN are published by

A. S. ABELL COMPANY BALTIMORE, MD.

JAMES J. Ross, President

WM. DENNEY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.,

DOVER, DEL.

Insures Property Against Fire and Lightning

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over \$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

\$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

J. A. JENNER, Agent, Delaware City; Del. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend, Del.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS,

## Lumber and Coal YARD

G. E. HUKILL

Middletown, Del.

White Pine, Yellow

Pine, Hemlock and

Cypress. All kinds

Building Lumber.

Shingles, Lath and

Pickets. Mill Work

of all kinds in stock

and to order. Build-

ing and Agricul-

tural Lime. Woven

Wire Fence, Wover

Picket Fence, Barb

Wire and Plait

Wire.

Best veins of

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Public Sale

—AT—

Klair's Bazaar

EVERY SATURDAY,

AT 1 O'CLOCK

50 to 100 Horses

This is the place to buy and sell your horses. Large lot of wagons, harness and blankets. The only horse bazaar that has increased its business over 50 per cent. the past year. Sale every Saturday.

W. H. KLAIR,

302 West Eighth street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Allen's Bakery

We sell Candies at wholesale prices. Examine our stock of candies in 1 and 5 lb boxes before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail

We are now making and serving to our customers Graham Wheat Bread.

Having now completed our first year in the baking business, we feel that we are in a position to give our patrons better service in the future than in the past. Thanking you for past favors and soliciting your future patronage, we remain

Oak lard tins, iron band, at reasonable prices.

Very truly,

W. W. Allen & Son

Middletown, Del.

S. E. MASSEY,

DEALER IN

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE.

Also a Large Stock of

Cut Glass

Howard Watches

Gillette Razors

Repairing and

Silversmithing

a Specialty.

We also handle the

WATERMAN'S IDEAL

FOUNTAIN PEN.

S. E. Massey,

Middletown,

Del.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

SECTIONAL

Bookcases

The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

General Furniture,

line of

CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES

UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Funeral Director and

EMBALMER

J. H. EMERSON,

Middletown - Delaware

FIRE INSURANCE

Town Property, Farm Buildings, and Stock

TORNAO INSURANCE

Insure now against damage from wind storms

Life and Accident Insurance

GEORGE D. KELLEY,

Middletown, Del.

## Ice Cream

FOR ALL Occasions

Our facilities for manufacturing Ice Cream are unsurpassed and we are in a position to fill orders immediately upon receipt of same.

There is neither necessity or reason in sending your orders to distant points when we can supply you with as good or better Cream than you can possibly buy elsewhere. Anyone familiar with our Ice Cream will vouch for its superior quality.

Whether for family use, for parties, weddings or banquets we can supply all orders with satisfaction in every way. No order is too large or too small. Cream packed in bulk or in bricks—as you wish it. All the standard flavors.

Send us your next order.

Middletown Farms,

Middletown, Del.

Pure Dairy Products

Allen's Bakery

We sell Candies at wholesale prices. Examine our stock of candies in 1 and 5 lb boxes before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail

We are now making and serving to our customers Graham Wheat Bread.

Having now completed our first year in the baking business, we feel that we are in a position to give our patrons better service in the future than in the past. Thanking you for past favors and soliciting your future patronage, we remain

Oak lard tins, iron band, at reasonable prices.

Very truly,

W. W. Allen & Son

Middletown, Del.

S. E. MASSEY,

DEALER IN

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE.

Also a Large Stock of

Cut Glass

Howard Watches

Gillette Razors

Repairing and

Silversmithing

a Specialty.

We also handle the

WATERMAN'S IDEAL

FOUNTAIN PEN.

S. E. Massey,

Middletown,

Del.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

SECTIONAL

Bookcases

The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

General Furniture,

line of